

# Cye Liongkong Telegraph.

No. 2636.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1890.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.  
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £50,000.

LONDON: Head Office ..... 40, Threadneedle Street.  
West End Office ..... 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,  
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards Bills for  
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and  
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had  
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" " " " " 6 " 4 "  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS  
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$8,168,062 50  
RESERVE FUND ..... 5,482,127 00  
RESCERVE LIABILITY OF } 8,168,062 50  
PROPRIETORS }

COURT OF DIRECTORS—  
Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq. Hon. A. P. McEWAN.  
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. L. POENACKER, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK. D. R. SASSON, Esq.  
A. McCONACHE, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
HONGKONG—T. JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND  
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT  
at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the  
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
CREDITS granted on approved Securities,  
and every description of BANKING and  
EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief  
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,  
America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1890.

## RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1. THE BUSINESS of the above BANK  
will be conducted by the HONGKONG  
AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
on their premises in  
Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-  
DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.  
2. SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN  
\$250 at one time will not be received. No  
Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500  
in any one year.

3. DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,  
having \$100, or more, at their credit may at  
their option transfer the same to the HONG-  
KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION, on fixed deposit for 12  
months at 4 per cent. per annum interest.

4. INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per  
annum will be allowed to Depositors on  
their daily balances.

5. EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis  
with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented  
with each payment or withdrawal.  
Depositors must not make any entries them-  
selves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send  
them to be written up at least twice a year,  
about the beginning of January and  
beginning of July.

6. CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business  
of the Bank, if marked ON-HONGKONG  
SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be  
forwarded free by the various British Post  
Offices in Hongkong and China.

7. WITHDRAWALS may be made command-  
ment, but the personal attendance of the  
Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and  
the production of his PASS-BOOK, are  
necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1890.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... \$8,000,000.  
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... 2,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND ..... 1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK,  
Chairman,  
Hon. C. P. CHATER,  
Managing Director,  
Vice-Chairman.

LEE SING, Esq.  
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.

G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

POON PONG, Esq.

D. R. SASSON, Esq.

BANKERS.  
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land  
and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold.

ESTATE Managed and all kinds of Agency and  
Commission business relating to Land, etc.,

conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Com-  
pany's Office, No. 1, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

## Intimations.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
(Established A.D. 1841).

THE

HONGKONG  
DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

ANALYTICAL,

FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL

CHEMISTS,

PERFUMERS,

PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS,

SEEDSMEN,

CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

Manufacturers of

AERATED WATERS

By Steam Machinery.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES.

Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of all

kinds suitable for Amateurs and Professionals,

at Moderate Prices.

We beg to state that we import Drugs,

Chemicals, and Goods of every kind of the best

description only—no other quality is kept in

stock.

Our long experience and intimate acquaintance  
with the Trade, and the best sources of supply, enable us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very best terms, and thus give our constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in the price of all our Specialities as compared with similar articles sold elsewhere.

We wish it to be clearly understood that our articles cannot be beaten by any other firm in the Colony; and we trust it will soon become generally known that, quality for quality, our charges all round compare favourably with local rates, and in most instances with those ruling at home.

Experienced qualified English Assistants

only are employed in the preparation and dispensing of Medicines.

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. Most articles can now be sent by the local Parcel Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars and upwards are sent freight or postage paid.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI,

24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA,  
Escorts, 14.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON,  
Canal Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.

LONDON OFFICE,  
166, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE  
OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION,  
HONGKONG.

Captain Samuel Ashton—President.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MEETINGS of this Association will be held at  
the MARINE HOTEL, Praya West,  
every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8.30 P.M.

CHESNEY DUNCAN,  
Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1890.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL Session of Her Majesty's  
Justices of the Peace will be held in the  
Justices' Room, at the Magistracy, at eleven  
o'clock in the forenoon of MONDAY, the 15th

day of September, A.D. 1890, for the purpose of

considering an application from ANNE YOUNG  
for a publican's licence to sell and retail intoxicating  
liquors at house No. 284, Queen's Road  
West, under the sign of "The Welcome at  
Home."

H. E. WODEHOUSE,  
Police Magistrate.

Magistracy,

Hongkong, 5th September, 1890.

LABUR PLANTING CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE OF SHARES

NOTICE is hereby given that the following  
Shares have this day been FORFEITED  
in accordance with Articles of Association 9 to  
15 inclusive, viz.

No. 1951/1975

2716/2725

3201/3215

32 6/3215

TURNER & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1890.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

THE Ordinary General MEETING of  
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-  
pany's Office on SATURDAY, the 20th inst.,  
at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the General Manager, together with a State-  
ment of Accruals to 30th June, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 20th  
September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS L'APRAK & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1890.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the  
MEMBERS of the Hongkong General  
Chamber of Commerce will be held on THURS-  
DAY, the 18th instant, at the City Hall, at  
4 o'clock p.m., to nominate a Member of the  
Chamber for election to the Legislative Council.

By Order,

F. HENDERSON,  
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890.

1271

## Intimations.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,  
TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

NEW HATS.

CHRISTY'S & HEATH'S Black, Brown and Grey FELT HATS.

DOUBLE and SINGLE TERRA and other SOFT FELTS.

Best English-made STRAW HATS.

LADIES' FELT HELMETS and CALCUTTA PITH HATS.

TWEED CAPS.

ROBERT LANG & CO.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1890.

139

A. HAHN.

PIANOS FOR SALE.

PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS,

&c., &c., &c.

No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

[126]

W. BREWER.

IS OFFERING FOR A FEW DAYS.

THE whole of his stock of Court, Shape

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,  
L I M I T E D ,  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.  
SELECT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.  
ASTRINGENTS, DIARRHOEA & CHOLERA  
REMEDIES, &c.

DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR.—A prolonged experience of this epidemic in India, its home and birth-place, has proved beyond all doubt the efficacy of this remedy, which combines in a concentrated form the medicinal agents which have proved most useful in arresting the rapid progress of that fatal malady, and in combating it when developed. Full directions accompany each bottle. Per bottle, \$1.50 and \$3.

Cholera Pills are made from an old, well-tried formula, and are most useful in the early stage of an attack. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Dakin's Chlorodyne is Sedative, Anodyne, and Anti-spasmodic. This reliable remedy has long been used throughout the East as a standby in Cholera and Diarrhoea. In bottles, 35, 75 cents, \$1.50 and \$2.75.

Dr. Rubin's Essence of Camphor.—Valuable for simple Diarrhoea and in the earlier stages of Dysentery and Cholera. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Fluid Extract of Indian Bael (prepared from the unripe fruit of the *Elae Marmelos*).

Of great service in Diarrhoea and Chronic Dysentery. Per bottle, \$1.

Dietetic Bael.—A highly agreeable and nutritive diet, particularly recommended in derangement of the digestive organs, looseness, and irritation of the bowels.

This preparation has been in use in India for thirty years, and is there regarded as a specific in Diarrhoea and Dysentery. Per tin, \$1.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1890.

At Mulberry Grove, Pootung, Shanghai, on the 6th instant, the wife of J. GRANT MACKENZIE, of a daughter.

BIRTH.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1890.

THE GAMBLING PROSECUTION  
FIASCO.

THERE cannot be the least doubt that Mr. H. E. WODEHOUSE, in giving judgment in the Chinese gambling-house fiasco at the Police Court yesterday, was fully justified in his severe censure of the police authorities for bringing forward such a case for trial without sufficient evidence to ensure a conviction. We venture nevertheless to entirely differ with his Worship's decision, and think he completely stultified himself by dismissing the defendants after having acknowledged that there was much in the evidence before him to show that the house was a public gambling-house, and it is not prohibited in this colony. The essence of public gambling, which is forbidden by law, is that the house kept for the purpose is a house where any of the public have access and freedom to gamble, and not merely a limited number. We accept his Worship's definitions and would remind him that the Hing Kee Club was a place where the general public had free access, as was very satisfactorily proved by the four constables who obtained admission without the least difficulty; and as the Club was proved by the books produced, and admitted to be nothing but a gaming house, the only possible reason why these strangers were received was that they should join in the gambling. But they did not gamble, and after a while the managers, noticing this unusual circumstance, became suspicious and a general stampede resulted. We confidently submit that the mere fact that outsiders could freely obtain admission into this house where gaming was constantly carried on, was prima facie evidence that it was a public gambling house within the meaning of the Ordinance. Mr. POLLOCK, it will be remembered, in the case against the Tung On Club in Hollywood Road two years ago, refused to convict because there was not, in his opinion, sufficient evidence to show that it was "a public place." But there can be no question about the Hing Kee Club being practically a public place, it was never denied that it was a house kept specially for gaming, yet Mr. H. E. WODEHOUSE acquitted the defendants, who were arrested *in flagrante delicto*, because he considered it was not public gambling.

This gambling question is of far more importance than the mere acquittal or conviction of a number of scoundrels who in England would have been sent to gaol as rogues and vagabonds. There are said to be about three hundred Chinese gaming houses in full swing throughout the colony at the present time, and according to credible Chinese authorities, the demoralization these infamous dens are causing amongst the community is widespread and appalling. The spirit of gambling is keen in the ordinary Celestial, and its effects are only too plainly seen in the daily records of our criminal courts. It is these common gaming houses which bring ruin to the shroffs, clerks, shopmen and others, and in too many cases starvation to the hard-working coolies and their families. The Chinese merchants of the colony have petitioned more than once against these crying evils being allowed to exist, but nothing effective has been done to remedy their grievance, and the efforts of the police have been rendered nugatory by either the inadequacy of the existing law or the mistaken notions of the magistrates. It is now time that the Executive took decided action to stamp out this wholesale incentive to crime, which is such a disgrace to the colony. If it is the opinion of the legal adviser to the Administrator that Mr. WODEHOUSE has correctly interpreted the *Gambling Ordinance*, a new law to effectually meet the difficulty should be proceeded with at once.

playing or gambling, or shall permit any person to play within such house, room, boat, vessel or place on land or water, shall be liable to be imprisoned with hard labour for any term not exceeding six months."

Surely there was no reasonable doubt in the magistrate's mind that the Hing Kee Club was other than a house kept specially for public gambling? "That it was a common gaming house," said his Worship, "there is every evidence; but I am only dealing with the charge of public gambling, and although there is much in the evidence before me to show that the house was a public gaming house, I must dismiss the case." Mr. WODEHOUSE says that common gaming, as distinguished from public gaming, is where gaming is carried on by limited numbers, and in places where the general public have not access, and it is not prohibited in this colony.

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TELEGRAMS.

DESOLATING FIRE IN TURKEY.

LONDON, September 8th.

A destructive fire has occurred in Salonica; the whole European quarter has been completely destroyed. Twenty-four thousand persons rendered homeless. Two hundred and fifty acres laid waste. Consulates, mosques, churches, hospitals, and archives of great value destroyed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Fransaddy*, which arrived this morning, reports that she had to stop for twelve hours owing to a typhoon between here and Saigon.

We are informed by the agents of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Milmonene*, from Bombay, left Singapore to-day, for this port.

We regret we cannot at present oblige our *Swallow* friend by altering the form in which our Share List is printed, nor do we really see any necessity for publishing daily a lot of particulars as to the number of shares in each company, paid-up capital, amount of last dividend, etc., etc., as those really interested in shares must know all these details by heart. Some day we may change the style of our list, but not just now.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong & Canton," and not to the "Editor" and "Advertisement Manager."

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and "Advertisement Manager."

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

CHARLES, COUNT POPOW, is once again in trouble. He arrived from Anton this afternoon in custody of Detective-Sergeant McIver, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences from the agents of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. at Macao. Full particulars of this latest enterprise will come out when the Count faces the music at the Police Court to-morrow morning.

From the Singapore *Free Press*, of September 2nd.—Raub shares are recovering from the sudden collapse that occurred in connection with the telegram from the mine that crushing prospects were "indifferent." Shares are, to-day, mentioned at a dollar, and they are being looked upon with some small return of confidence.

Three additional Australian miners go up to-day to join the party at Raub. There appears to be some belief that Mr. Bibby will come down to Singapore himself with the result of his first crushing, whatever that may amount to. If so, he might arrive from Pekan on Monday morning.

TO-DAY Mr. ROBINSON's attention was taken up, for quite a while, at the Police Court with the case of a daring thief who was "nailed" by Gunner Wakeman just as he was walking out of the Naval Dockyard at Kowloon with three pounds of brass filings under his jacket. The culprit had been in the service of the Naval authorities, as a labourer, for the past three years, and it was supposed that he had been augmenting his salary by retailing odds and ends for some time past. He admitted the charge, and was jailed for a month, with hard labour, during which period he is to be placed at the Dock-yard gates for the space of two solid hours with his legs jammed in the old fashioned stocks.

THE Kelung correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes us to date the 2nd inst.—"This time there is absolutely nothing of general interest to tell you, except that the Governor is not at all going to leave Formosa, as has been stated recently in some papers. His Excellency is well now and has his hands full with the installation of the new company, who managers take charge of the Government coal mines, and the many different public works that are going on. Commissioner Kopsch has left for Chin-kiang and Dr. Hirth has taken charge of the Customs in Tamsui. Mr. Happer has been shifted from Tamsui to Ningpo, and is relieved by Mr. Heinrichs." This correspondent has been "chancing his arm" and has come to grief. The statement in the *Hongkong Telegraph* that Governor Lui Ming Chuan was anxious to leave Formosa was perfectly true, and has been confirmed by the publication in the *Peking Gazette* of his Excellency's memorial to the Emperor, requesting leave to retire. The *Mercury's* Kelung "foreign" correspondent had better try again.

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35 kinds of micrococci.

18 bacilli,

3 sarcinae,

and many other objectionable things, including the spores of common moulds. From such bacterial cells comes the poison which makes a scratch a serious matter. Science here emphasizes the wholesome rule of keeping the nails clean—not necessarily for scratching purposes.

A NEW but dangerous fashion has (says *Woman*) lately been adopted in Paris. The ladies there now perfume not only their clothes and their hair, but also their flesh and blood. The practice was started by a lady who is in the habit of using morphine injection. She noticed, after particularly strong injection, that her whole body was distinctly perfumed with morphine. Out of curiosity she put a few drops of patchouli into the syringe and injected it, and was delighted to find herself immediately pervaded with a strong smell of patchouli. Enchanted with her discovery, she determined to keep it a secret, for her use alone. But her maid had an eye to business, and, in a few days, a "subcutaneous perfume syringe" was to be found on every toilet-table. The fashion, however, has turned out a dangerous one. Several ladies have become ill, some from infusing impure perfumes into the blood, and others by using extracts which are definitely poisonous. It is said that the Paris doctors intend to petition the Legislature to make the practice punishable.

This is the kind of termnynot that Mr. James Gordon Bennett thinks fit to cable from London to the *New York Herald*.—The ignorance of the provincial Englishman of the rest of the world is truly astonishing. I was in a railway carriage the other day, not twenty miles from London. Two rather noisy but well-dressed gentlemen entered the carriage and were soon asking questions about the war of Buenos Ayres, which they thought was in the United States. They then asked how often we were there, and received in perfect good faith the statement that at regular intervals the Indians were accustomed to set fire to the prairie grass around New York city, which fire causes immense herds of buffalo to stampede through the streets, killing a large part of the population, after which the Indians sweep in and plunder those who are left. One of these gentlemen expressed admiration of the system by which New York is lighted by a single huge oil well in the centre. All of this sounds incredible, but is the literal truth." Mr. Bennett's "literal truth" is, in plain English, a series of stupid lies. It is no great marvel that Americans imbibe such enormous notions of England and the English people when one of their leading newspapers stuffs them with such nonsense as this. And James Gordon Bennett, we blush to remember it, is a son of old Bennett, the Aberdeen printer.

THE great increase in the tonnage of large ocean steamers during the last 25 years has brought about a correspondingly remarkable change in the size of modern sailing ships. It is quite a common sight now-a-days to see fine four-masters of over 2,000 tons net registered in the London and Liverpool and other docks, and although some few years ago it may have been thought that 2,000 tons would be very near the limit for sailing vessels, we have now several British vessels registering 3,000 tons and over. The largest merchant ship afloat is the big four-masted *Liverpool*, belonging to Messrs. R. W. Leyland & Co. of Liverpool. Her dimensions are 333 feet 2 inches, in length, 47 feet 7 inches, and depth of hold, 26 feet 6 inches. She registers, 3,330 tons net. She is running between Calcutta and Dundee under the command of Captain J. Calder. The *Liverpool* was built by Messrs. Russell & Co., Port Glasgow, in January 1889. The Americans, however, claim the honour of possessing the largest wooden ship afloat, and are by no means modest in advertising the superior size and wonderful details of this ship. A Philadelphia paper states that the *Rappahannock*, for such is the much-heralded-about ship's name, was built at Bath, Maine, and cost \$125,000. Her dimensions are 287 feet long, 48 feet beam, and her total tonnage 3,053 net. She is the heaviest sparred ship that ever carried the Stars and Stripes. The ship has a steel bow-pivot, which is an innovation, but she has no jibboom. Her spread of canvas is 15,000 yards.

THE *L & C. Express* says:—

The Admiralty have decided to recommission the composite gun-velvet *Rattler*, 7,675 tons, 1,200-horse power, for another term of service on the China station. The *Rattler* was built in 1886 at the works of Armstrong & Co., side by side with her sister ship the ill-fated *Wasp*, and both were commissioned at Sheerness in May, 1887, for service on the China station. A new crew will be despatched to Hongkong for the *Rattler* at the conclusion of the naval manoeuvres.

The cruiser *Sophia*, 1,970 tons, the last wooden cruiser built for the Royal Navy, has been condemned as unfit for further service, and orders have been issued for her to be placed among the obsolescent ships of the Medway Steam Reserve, as a preliminary to her being sold out of the navy. The *Sophia* was constructed at Devonport in 1875 at a cost of £86,999, since when £47,180 has been expended upon her. She returned to Sheerness a year ago from China.

A DISPATCH from Deaver, Col., dated July 30th, to an American contemporary, says:—Mrs. Ransome, alias Astelle, the notorious Englishwoman who was connected with Sir Charles Dilke and Lady Colin Campbell, and the Hughes-Hallett case a few years ago, by virtue of which she was compelled to leave England forever, disgraced, is here in a scandalous suit against her husband, charging him with threats to kill. Fourteen years ago, she married in London. She shortly afterward deserted her husband and married a man named Ransome in Birmingham. A year afterward she left him and married Dr. George South, son of a famous veterinary surgeon. She was not legally divorced in either case. It was while living with South at 92 Cromwell Row, London, near Dilke's house, that she became connected with the Dilke case. She came here a year ago and, after securing possession of all of South's money, about \$20,000, she threw him over and ordered him never to come near her again. He went to his house for his possessions and a row was the result, and she had him arrested for assault.

In an interview she said she was securing a divorce from all three of them and would marry a gambler in Helena, Mont. She expects to go to London in September to do some work for high-toned people. She will go by way of San Francisco and Sydney. The outcome in that direction was quickly checked, however, for nothing could be done except to impound the ground floor. At eleven o'clock bright flames were seen flashing through the windows, and it was only through the strenuous labor of the firemen, energetically assisted by several civilians, that the fire did not embrase

the P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 23rd ulto., who arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port on Friday, the 12th inst.

It is said that the Capitol of the United States, in Washington, is unquestionably the finest and largest building of the kind on the face of the earth. Of course it is; isn't it Yankee? What next?

BISMARCK is reported to have said: "The Emperor decided to try to induce the Socialists to maintain a peaceful attitude by means of concessions, but he (Bismarck) believed in fighting them as blackmailers. The sooner they were defeated the better. The time would come when Socialism would be found to be a military question, and in place of the present mild state of siege there would be a universal state of war."

WE live and learn. A new class of "snatchers" has turned up in the person of a wily-looking coolie who snatches "umbrella-Wellies" on the Canton wharf. The innovator was spotted in the act of snatching a pump from a lady passenger, and was captured yesterday afternoon, from Canton. As soon as he got it, he bolted down the Canton wharf closely pursued by a cake hawker, who caught and gave him in charge, with the result that this new species of society parasite is now industriously doing his "trick" at the cranes in H. M. Gaol, whether he was sent for a term of 4 days by Mr. Robinson, who interviewed him at the Police Court this morning.

OUR medical readers will be interested in the following:—Science has been directing its analytic eye on the finger nails as a possible source of disease; and the result is, scientifically speaking, appalling. The impurities concealed behind about a hundred Italian nails have been examined and classified in the bacteriological laboratories at Vienna, with the result that quite a hive of ugly germs were discovered, thus:—

35 kinds of micrococci.

18 bacilli,

3 sarcinae,

and many other objectionable things, including the spores of common moulds. From such bacterial cells comes the poison which makes a scratch a serious matter. Science here emphasizes the wholesome rule of keeping the nails clean—not necessarily for scratching purposes.

MESSRS. WHEELOCK & CO.'S Shanghai freight market report of the 5th inst. says:—Since our last circular was issued on the 22nd ulto. there has been no new feature to note, the homeward freight market both for London and New York having been maintained. Cargo for London still remains very scarce; steamers continue to leave with very little space taken up, while for New York it is almost the reverse. For Nagasaki-Shanghai the market has declined considerably, and as low as \$1.10 per ton has been accepted; tonnage is very plentiful, consequently we shall

the whole building, and so endanger the safety of the central portion of the city. Shortly after midnight, when, at length, the firemen could venture inside, they found that the central part had suffered most, the stores packed cases of beer, wines, candles, soaps, etc., having been in most cases burnt out. The thick partition walls, fortunately, had saved the oil and tar from igniting, and the block from destruction. The rope had suffered to some extent, and the water had necessarily made great havoc. The store itself was comparatively little injured, the fire having been mostly confined to the ceiling at the back, and the goods still in bulk. A portion of the private apartments in Melchers' office, overhead, was also burnt. The firemen continued to pour water into the godown throughout to-day.

The stock in Blackhead's store was valued at \$70,000, and Mr. Hobkirk roughly estimates that two-thirds of it are destroyed or spoilt. The offices having risks on the building and the Lancashire Fire (Arnold Karrberg and Co.) \$17,000; Transatlantic Fire (Stenssen) \$17,500; Hamburg Madgeburg (Sanderson & Co.) \$10,000; Royal Exchange (Butterfield & Swire) \$29,000; China Fire (Gibb Livingston & Co.) \$10,000; and Commercial Union (Gibb Livingston & Co.) \$10,000; in all \$93,500.

The origin of the outbreak is only a matter of theory. A few feet from the godown door is a matchbox where the coolies employed in preparing the site of the Hotel *annex* cook there "chow," and at the other corner of the ground is a steam crane. Sparks from either fire, flying through the grating, may be responsible. We regret to learn that some of the Chinese firemen are suspected of having committed several thefts in the surrounding offices, several articles of jewellery and a gold watch and chain having been missed. A ministerial inquiry will be held on Friday by Mr. Robinson.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## BRITISH SHIPPING FLAWS, BRIBERY AND CARELESSNESS.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph." Sir.—A copy of your valuable paper of the 16th instant has just reached me in which I observe, with deep interest, that Captain Hansen of the bark *G. H. Whappus* was tried before the Magistrate at the Police Court in your colony and fined \$50 for sailing from Hongkong in April last without duly certificated mate on board his command; with another fifty dollars for discharging his log.

From the Magistrate's judgment it is clear that Captain Hansen had been carrying an able seaman as mate for upwards of eighteen months all about the coast of China. This shows that he had been clearing his ship at British Consulates in certain treaty ports in a manner which throws the greatest discredit upon consular officers, who either don't know or don't care two straws what the shipping laws stipulate for in connection with the so-called proper officering of British ships. All they want, apparently, are the fees for "clearing" the ships!

In the case of the *G. H. Whappus* it is as clear as daylight that all the captain wanted was to get the certificated mate, John Duff, to merely "sign on" the articles so that he could get away from the waters of Hongkong without difficulty with the harbour authorities. Once clear of Hongkong he felt safe of experiencing no difficulty with Consul Parker at Pagoda Anchorage, whether he was bound. That his estimate of the facility for evading the law there was based upon good grounds there would seem to be no doubt whatever, for in evidence it was proved that he succeeded in "bluffing" Consul Parker into initiating an entry on the articles that "John Duff never joined the ship" whereas, as a master of fact, that officer never had a fair chance to join. Consul Parker, it seems, never wrote to Hongkong about the matter, but "cleared" the *Whappus* without a certificated mate, in absolute contravention of laws which he is paid to see observed to the letter.

But this is not an isolated case by any means. It has been going on for years past all over the coast of China and Japan, and is an utter disgrace to the authorities concerned.

Captn. Rumsey, the Harbour Master, who succeeded in "fixing" this German skipper of a British bark, has done well indeed, for he has exposed thereby a rotten state of things which cannot too soon be remedied; carelessness on the part of British officials is gross, in fact, as to almost lead to a reasonable assumption that without the addition of a dollar or two being "put in the way of" interested parties such mal-practices could not exist and flourish.

As a man of considerable experience in Eastern seas I write thus to call attention to the matter in the hope that the Board of Trade, and Mercantile Marine Officers' Associations in various parts of the world, will give the subject their prompt and earnest consideration, and make an example of delinquents. The day should now be past when captains, acting under instructions from owners and agents, can turn uncertificated men into "officers of the watch" at sea, in direct contravention of a law which, although wholly unsatisfactory to the times, nevertheless makes it necessary for every British ship of over 100 tons burden to carry "at least one certificated officer in addition to the master." The law should read "at least two certificated officers besides the master," if that is something which will come, if I mistake not, in the near future. It is certainly very necessary in view of the increased number and speed of steamers plying in all parts of the world. The old shipping law of 1854 is, in short, a scandalous disgrace to those whose lethargy permits it to remain as the mariner's guiding star in shipping matters.

Another point which should not be lost sight of in this controversy is the undoubtedly fact that the *G. H. Whappus* and some half-dozen other barges "run" under German ownership and management from this port are under the British flag! Their commanders are Germans or else Scandinavians, and their chief owners—well, I needn't go into details on that head. Now, it must not be supposed that these are the only vessels on the China coast under the British flag—which are not, shall we say, fully owned by Englishmen—far from it. There are dozens of junks, schooners and steamers sailing off the coasts of China, and in and out of Hongkong and Singapore also, under the British "flag," which are solely (in some cases only part) owned by Chinese, Germans, Danes, Swedes, Italians, etc. And why? Well, because they can rub along better under the British flag than any other—the officials of the British consular shipping offices are most complaisant when they can get along with! Under the British flag they can put anyone in command, anyone as officers, anyone as sailors, anyone as engineers, anyone as quarter-masters; if fine, they can have a German skipper at a reduced rate of pay, they can turn some unscrupulous forecastle "hand" into acting mate and boatswain, they can make a quarter-master take his watch at night as acting second mate, they can put first class boiler makers "or" greasers as sailing engineers, they can go to sea grossly under-manned, and they can "bluff" British consuls in the belief that they've "done their utmost to get hold of properly certificated men," or that "it really won't pay to have certificated men abroad!"

In the belief that the day has now arrived when these things should not be, and in the hope that you, sir, will favour me with space in your esteemed columns for this "show up," I have thus, at length, gone into this unpleasant matter, and thank you in anticipation for publishing it.

Yours faithfully,  
A. BRITISH MASTER.

Shanghai, 30th August, 1890.

## TO CONFUCIUS.

Majestic fossil from a distant age,  
Veiled in the darkness of antiquity,  
Thou whom this pig-tailed race regards as sage,  
I would have a word with thee!

Oh master-mind (where minds are mostly small);  
Oh nucleus of knowledge, wisdom's egg!  
Wherefore and when didst thou discover all  
The things we learn of thee through Mr. Legge?

I've read a portion of thy statements there,  
And I must own, Confucius, I've been bored—  
In my barbarian eyes thou dost appear  
(Excuse my frankness) somewhat of a fraud.

Perhaps it is because since first I came  
To China, I have regularly heard  
Three times a day, at least, thy blessed name;  
Been quoted at from thee, and oft referred

To thy philosophy as the excuse  
For aged customs, barbarous and tough,  
For humbug, feebleness, and rank abuse—  
All come from thee. But I have had enough

Of thee, and of that other learned bird  
Mencius, whose mother (somewhat famous too)  
Seems, to my mind, to have distinctly erred  
In substituting counsel for bamboo!

Let Jones and Brown (who have not read a line  
Of all thy rubbish) swear by thee and say  
Theirs is the world's opinion—I have mine  
And here I set it down: that all Cathay

Has been for ages one gigantic squeeze,  
That, knowing this small trait, thou didst contrive  
By honest word and bribe that it should please  
Peccant authorities to keep alive

They work by making them "for use in schools,"  
Classics wherein too "superior man,"  
With spicier verbiage and his *chin-pan* rules,  
Is made a model for the sons of Han.

Look down the ages now, great Kung, and smile  
Upon thy teachings and their ripe reward—  
They quote thee by the yard, these sons of guile,  
Thy maxims sweeten every squeeze and fraud.

Master, when all is said, o' some somehow feels  
"We're passing good couldst thou have been  
Content."

Tell us of the "finger at thy meals,"  
And how no net with thee a-fishing went,  
"TUNG CHIA" in Chinese Times.

## SHENSI NOTES.

SING-AN FU, 26th July, 1890.

The Hankow mails arrived late on account of the heavy rains that prevailed here this month. It has struck old inhabitants of Shensi that since the great famine the climate of this province has completely changed. Formerly the summers were dry, but now they are invariably wet. The consequence is that the high ground north of the broad river Wei, which cuts the Sing-an Fu Plain in two, has gained in value, while the land in some of the districts on the south, between the Taing Ling mountains and the river, what with rains and inundations, has lost in value seven and eight fold. I have heard of people drawing water at the mouth of their wells, which shows the soaked state of soil. The rains are driving the people out of the mountains, where during the winter there was quite a disastrous famine, the potato crop having completely failed and even turned to poison. Without potato seed I don't know how the people will do next winter. If the gird thought to come to any of your readers of sending some potato seed or the price of it to the Procurator of Catholic Missions (Mons. Melgnot), Shanghai, or better still to the Procurator at Hankow, for the Shensi mountaineers, the humanity and charity of the European would be for the thousandth time demonstrated.

But this is not an isolated case by any means.

It has been going on for years past all over the coast of China and Japan, and is an utter disgrace to the authorities concerned.

Captn. Rumsey, the Harbour Master, who succeeded in "fixing" this German skipper of a British bark, has done well indeed, for he has exposed thereby a rotten state of things which cannot too soon be remedied; carelessness on the part of British officials is gross, in fact, as to almost lead to a reasonable assumption that without the addition of a dollar or two being "put in the way of" interested parties such mal-practices could not exist and flourish.

As a man of considerable experience in Eastern seas I write thus to call attention to the matter in the hope that the Board of Trade, and Mercantile Marine Officers' Associations in various parts of the world, will give the subject their prompt and earnest consideration, and make an example of delinquents. The day should now be past when captains, acting under instructions from owners and agents, can turn uncertificated men into "officers of the watch" at sea, in direct contravention of a law which, although wholly unsatisfactory to the times, nevertheless makes it necessary for every British ship of over 100 tons burden to carry "at least one certificated officer in addition to the master." The law should read "at least two certificated officers besides the master," if that is something which will come, if I mistake not, in the near future. It is certainly very necessary in view of the increased number and speed of steamers plying in all parts of the world. The old shipping law of 1854 is, in short, a scandalous disgrace to those whose lethargy permits it to remain as the mariner's guiding star in shipping matters.

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Under the British flag they can put anyone in command,

anyone as officers, anyone as sailors, anyone as engineers, anyone as quarter-masters; if fine,

they can have a German skipper at a reduced rate of pay, they can turn some unscrupulous forecastle "hand" into acting mate and boatswain,

they can make a quarter-master take his watch at night as acting second mate, they can put first class boiler makers "or" greasers as sailing engineers,

they can go to sea grossly under-manned, and they can "bluff" British consuls in the belief that they've "done

their utmost to get hold of properly certificated men," or that "it really won't pay to have certificated men abroad!"

## To-day's Advertisements.

## THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

## BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Room, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in expert hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

C. BOND,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1890.

[1047]

## Intimations.

## HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have now opened out in the GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT our first delivery of Goods for AUTUMN WEAR, comprising:—

SCARFS, SCARFS, SCARFS, in new shapes and patterns.

CASHMERE and MERINO HALF-HOSE, a large assortment.

SILK and SPUN SILK SOCKS, for evening wear.

MERINO and CASHMERE VESTS and PANTS.

NEW SHAPES in COLLARS.

THE DOUGL'S, HOPETOWN, CANNES, SAN REMO, &c., &c.

A wonderfully cheap line of WHITE SHIRTS, price \$14, per dozen.

Single and Double TERAI HATS.

FELT HATS, newest shapes and colours.

WHITE BUCKSKIN TENNIS SHOES.

WHITE CANVAS TENNIS SHOES.

BROWN CANVAS TENNIS SHOES.

(PLAIN RED RUBBER SOLES).

A large assortment of WALKING STICKS.

FOOT-BALL and ROWING JERSEYS.

WHITE LAMBS WOOL SWEATERS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 4th September, 1890.

[13]

MARINE HOTEL

HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is NOW OPEN.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels—the BEDROOMS, Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour.

The TABLE D'Hôte will be supplied with the best the market can provide.

The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.

The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.

JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890.

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HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE monthly Competition for the FAKI CHALLENGE CUP will take place on SATURDAY NEXT: the 13th instant; at 4.30 P.M. Position—Standing at 200 yards, Sitting or kneeling at 300 yards. Entrance Fee, 30 cents.

CHARLES FORD,

Hon. Secretary pro tem.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1890.

[1283]

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG."

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1890.

[1282]

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1890.

[1282]

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, 224 per cent.  
Premium, sellers.  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue—\$265 per share, sellers.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$10 per share, buyers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$70 per share, sales and sellers.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 340 per share, sellers.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$171 per share, buyers.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 70 per share, buyers.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$362 per share, sellers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$88 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$69 per cent, premium, sellers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. Co.—\$35 per share, sellers.  
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—12½ per share, buyers.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$180 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent, Debentures—\$10.  
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—25 per cent, discount, buyers.  
Doughy Steamship Company—\$54 per share, sellers.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$72 per share, buyers.  
Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$100 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$8 per share.  
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.  
A. S. Wilson & Co., Limited—\$24 per share, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent, premium, sellers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent, premium, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent, premium.  
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$18 per share, buyers.  
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.  
Punson and Sunyipha Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$5 per share, buyers.  
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Ltd.—\$1.50 per share, sellers.  
Inuris Mining Co., Ltd.—\$9 per share, sellers and sellers.  
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$12 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$77 per share, buyers.  
Tongkun Coal Mining Co.—\$30 per share, buyers.  
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$10 per share, buyers.  
The Fast Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$13 per share, sellers.  
H. G. Brown & Co., Ltd.—\$52 per share, buyers.  
The Songki Koyal Planting Co., Ltd.—\$7 per share, buyers.  
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.  
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$28 per share, buyers.  
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$93 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$26 per share, sellers.  
Goo Fehwick & Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.  
The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$32 per share, sellers.  
The Peak Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, sellers.  
The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, buyers.  
The Larung Planting Co., Ltd.—\$15 per share, sellers.  
The Selebu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$4 per share, sellers.  
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$21 per share, buyers.  
The Shuameen Hotel Co., Ltd.—nominal.  
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$19 per share, sellers.  
The Trust and Loan Co. of China and Japan—\$19 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong Marina, Limited—par, nominal.

September 10, *Diamante*, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.  
September 10, *Peking*, German steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSAGERS—ARRIVED.  
Per *Iraquaddy*, str., from Marseilles for Hongkong.—Messrs. H. E. Widman, G. F. Watts, Ch. Vincent, and C. Seimund. From Batavia.—Mr. Drummond. From Singapore.—Messrs. Capelle, Oudot, Forrest, Needham, Campbell, and 18 Chinese. From Saigon.—Messrs. Millot, Timonell, and 18 Chinese. From Alexandria for Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Korostowetz, infant and governess. From Marseilles for Yokohama.—Messrs. Takahashi, C. Jubin, Lebarlier, Jbds, Matsugoto, T. Toyoda, Shochi, Kato, Asobe, Yokomizo, I. Toyoda, Takao, and T. Tada. From Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, and Mr. Watson.

REPORTS.  
The British steamship *Brennus* reports that she left Kobe on the 4th instant. Had moderate breeze from north-east and fine weather.

The Chinese steamship *Kwangtung* reports that she left Shanghai on the 7th instant. Had light to moderate winds with fine clear weather from port to port.

The French mail steamship *Iraquaddy* reports that she left Marseilles on the 10th ultimo, Singapore on the 3rd instant, and Saigon on the 7th. Stopped during 12 hours for a typhoon in the north and high sea.

The British bark *Penchau* reports that she left Camagon (Philippine Islands) on the 27th ultimo. The first part of the passage had fine weather with light variable winds to lat. 20° north and long. 121° 5' east; from there to port had equally weather with rain. Alternately fresh wind from eastward with a heavy swell.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE  
For Bangkok.—Per *Deawong* to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 8:30 A.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Iraquaddy* to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 8:30 A.M.

For Swatow, Singapore, and Bangkok.—Per *Phra Chom Kla* to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 8:30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, India, &c., Madras.—Per *Congo* to-morrow, the 11th inst., at 12:00 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ARRAON APCAR, British steamer, 1,392, Spence, 6th Sept.—Calcutta 21st August, Penang 28th, and Singapore 31st. Opium and General.—D. Sasseon, Son & Co.

BELGIC, British steamer, 4,695, W. H. Walker, 6th Sept.—San Francisco 12th Aug., and Yokohama 31st. Mails and General—O. & S. S. Co.

BRECONSHIRE, British steamer, 1,648, Jackson, 7th Sept.—Nagasaki 1st Sept., General and Coals.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

CHEANG HEYE TENG, British steamer, 922, W. M. Scott, 1st Sept.—Singapore 24th August, Pinaks and Cotton.—Bun Hin Chan.

CHINA, German steamer, 1,000, H. Berthelsen, 9th Sept.—Saigon 4th September, Rice and Fish.—Tung Kee.

CONGO, French steamer, 2,017, Crocm, 9th Sept.—Shanghai 6th Sept., Mails and General.—Messengers Maritimes.

CHUSAN, German steamer, 623, W. Wende, 8th Sept.—Saigon 3rd September, General—Meichers & Co.

CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, A. George, 30th August—Pekalongan 21st August, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.

DAPING, German steamer, 1,909, T. Voss, 8th Sept.—Hamburg, and Singapore 2nd Sept., General—Siemssen & Co.

DEVONSHIRE, British steamer, 1,057, P. H. Loff, 31st August—Bangkok 25th Aug., General—Yuci Fat Hong.

HALLOWEEN, British steamer, 783, F. D. Goddard, 9th Sept.—Tamsui 6th Sept., Amoy 7th, and Swatow 8th, General.—D. Laprade & Co.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 862, Jones, 5th Sept.—Bangkok 30th August, General—Yuen Fat Hong.

MEKONG, Chinese steamer, 1,284, W. H. Lunt, 7th Sept.—Chefoo 1st Sept., Beans.—C. M. S. N. Co.

MIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,080, F. J. Sommer, 2nd Sept.—Nagasaki 28th Aug., Coal.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

MOUNT HEBRON, British steamer, 1,668, Elliott, 10th August—Hainanpong 12th August, Ballast.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

NIZAM, British steamer, 1,615, Charles Gadd, 7th Sept.—Bombay 21st August, and Singapore 1st Sept., General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

PHRA CHOM KLA, British steamer, 1,011, J. Fowler, 4th Sept.—Bangkok 28th August, Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.

TAILEY, German steamer, 828, Schuld, 8th Sept.—Singapore 2nd Sept., General—Bun Hin Chan.

THOMAS KERR & CO., ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Intimations.

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR,  
INLAND SEA AND JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address: POWERS,  
Nagasaki.  
Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. [54]

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS,  
GENERAL and GOVERNMENT  
CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM-  
MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON-  
and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:  
BOWINGTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE:  
9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED,  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1890. [54]

PURE ICE.

IN from two to three minutes, by the Pulsometer, Engineering Co.'s Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine.

NO FREEZING POWDERS REQUIRED.

Will Ice Canapes in one minute, and make Block Ice and Ice Cream, Ice Sparkling Wines, Soda Water, Etc., etc.

The No. 1 Machine is very portable and compact—Measurements 24" by 18" by 12."

The No. 1 Machine can be seen and tried, and prices ascertained at the Office, No. 12, D'Aguilar Street.

All Machines tested by actual Ice-making before delivery.

G. RENNIE STEWART,  
Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [123]

J. & R. HARVEY & CO., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW.

Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.  
Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.  
O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky.  
F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.  
V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & CO.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market of ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually.

For Prices and Samples, apply to

G. RENNIE STEWART,  
12, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

sole Agent for China and Japan.

H. BEYTZ-ROPER,  
Business Manager.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1890. [125]

NOTICE.

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

THE Third Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING  
of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, 9, Praya Central, TO-  
MORROW, the 11th September, 1890, at  
4 P.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 11th September, 1890, both days inclusive.

By Order,

A. G. GORDON & Co., Ltd.,  
Managers.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1890. [124]

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND  
CAPTAINS.

RAHTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COM-  
POSITIONS.

Other makes than our original Manufacture  
are now being sold.

The genuine and only Composition connected  
with Mr. RAHTJEN himself is HARTMANN'S

RAHTJEN'S and packages are marked with these  
words and Trade Mark an open hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1890. [103]

W. S. MARTEL,  
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,  
AND.

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT,  
2, DUDDELL STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [574]

TO LET UNFURNISHED,  
From August 1st.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, with Bath Room, in  
the Caine Road. Rent moderate.

Splendid View of the Harbour.

Apply to

W. S. MARTEL,  
2, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1890. [1999]

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR  
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up  
Machinery for Mills and Factories.

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all  
kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water  
Machinery, Siam and Hand Sawing Machines  
and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling and  
Canning Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges,  
Lamps, etc., Canned Goods, Felt and Pith Hats  
and Helmets, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Enamel,  
etc., etc.

The Pulsometer Engineering Co.'s No. 1  
Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also  
be seen and tried.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1230]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO., ENGINEERS,  
BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS,

YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,  
KOWLOON.

OFFICE—No. 12, D'Aguilar Street.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1890. [526]

GRIFFITH'S NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,  
No. 2, Duddell Street.

(Between the New Oriental Bank, and  
Mr. Lammer's Auction Rooms),

Entrance from Duddell Street or Ice House St.

M. R. GRIFFITH'S STUDIO is open daily  
from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. for producing

First-class PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS in all  
the newest styles. Views of Hongkong and the  
Coast Ports, with choice illustrations of Chinese  
life and character, always ready.

Portraits enlarged to life size and painted in  
Oils or Water Colours by First-class  
Artists. Miniatures on Ivory, and all kinds of  
reproductions.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [542]

KUHN & CO., ART DEPOT,

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1072]